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# OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E. Secretary to the Commission

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## **DIRECTION 23**

Action taken in completion of the Rulings given under the Plenary Powers in *Opinion* 108 and *Opinion* 109 validating the generic names *Gazella* Blainville, 1816, and *Hippotragus* Sundevall, 1846, respectively (Class Mammalia)



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# INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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# **DIRECTION 23**

ACTION TAKEN IN COMPLETION OF THE RULINGS GIVEN UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS IN "OPINION" 108 AND "OPINION" 109 VALIDATING THE GENERIC NAMES "GAZELLA" BLAINVILLE, 1816, AND "HIPPOTRAGUS" SUNDEVALL, 1846, RESPEC-TIVELY (CLASS MAMMALIA)

**RULING:**—(1) Under the action taken under the Plenary Powers in the *Opinions* severally specified below the under-mentioned generic names are to be deemed to have been suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy:—

- (a) Gazella Pallas, 1769 (Opinion 108);
- (b) Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814 (Opinion 108);
- (c) Gazella Rafinesque, 1815 (Opinion 108);
- (d) Hippotragus Sundevall, 1845 (Opinion 109).
- (2) The under-mentioned generic names or reputed generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. severally specified below:—
  - (a) the four generic names specified in (1) above as there recorded as having been suppressed under the Plenary Powers, a note to be inserted in the entry relating to the names specified in (1)(a) and (1)(b) above that the reputed name in question was not published by the author concerned in the nominative singular (Name Nos. 326 to 329 respectively);
  - (b) the under-mentioned generic names suppressed under the Plenary Powers for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 109 (Names Nos. 330 and 331 respectively):—
    - (i) Egocerus Desmarest (A.G.), 1822;
    - (ii) Ozanna Reichenbach, 1845;

- (c) the under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for *Egocerus* Desmarest (A.G.), 1804 (Name Nos. 332 to 335 respectively):—
  - (i) Aegocera Berthold, 1827;
  - (ii) Aigocerus Smith (H.), 1827;
  - (iii) Oegocerus Lesson, 1842;
  - (iv) Aegocerus Wagner, 1844;
- (d) Aegoceros Pallas, 1811 (a junior objective synonym of Capra Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 336).
- (3) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology with the Name No. 921:—Oryx Blainville, 1816 (gender: masculine) (type species by selection by Sclater (P.L.) & Thomas (M.R.O.) (1899): Antilope oryx Pallas, 1777).
- (4) The following amended entry on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology is hereby substituted for the entry made by the Ruling given in Opinion 108 with the Name No. 537:—Gazella Blainville, 1816 (gender: feminine) (type species, by selection by Ogilby (1836): Capra dorcas Linnaeus, 1758).
- (5) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Nos. 608 to 612 respectively:—
  - (a) gazella Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Capra gazella;
  - (b) oryx Pallas, 1766, as published in the combination *Antilope oryx*;
  - (c) subgutturosa Güldenstaedt, 1780, as published in the combination Antilope subgutturosa;
  - (d) niger Harris, 1838, as published in the combination Aigocerus niger;
  - (e) equina Desmarest (A.G.), 1804, as published in the combination Antilope equina.

(6) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 251:—oryx Pallas, 1777, as published in the combination *Antilope oryx* (a junior primary homonym of oryx Pallas, 1766, as published in the combination *Antilope oryx*).

# I.—THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT "DIRECTION"

In the course of the preparation of the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology for publication in book-form considerable difficulties were encountered in preparing the entry relating to the name Gazella Blainville, 1816, (Class Mammalia), a name validated under the Plenary Powers by the Ruling given in Opinion 108 (1929, Smithson. misc. Coll. 74 (No. 6):15). In addition, a defect was found in the Ruling given in Opinion 109 (1929, ibid. 73 (No. 6):16), by which the name Hippotragus Sundevall, 1846 (Class Mammalia) had been validated under the Plenary Powers. These matters were investigated in the Office of the Commission, and on the completion of this inquiry the following paper was submitted to the Commission by the Secretary on 25th March 1955:—

Proposed completion of the Rulings given in 1929 in "Opinions"
108 and 109 on applications for the use of the Plenary Powers for
the purpose of validating the names of certain genera of
mammals which at that time were not available but were
in common use

# By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

The object of the present paper is (a) to examine two of the five Opinions (Opinions 108—112) published in 1929 in which the Commission gave Rulings on applications which had been submitted to it

for the use of its Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating certain generic names or uses of such names in the Class Mammalia in the interests of maintaining the then current nomenclatorial usage, and (b) to formulate, for the consideration of the International Commission, proposals for completing the Rulings given by it in these cases in respect of those matters covered by the General Directives issued to the Commission by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth International Congresses of Zoology held respectively in Paris in 1948 and at Copenhagen in 1953. The *Opinions* concerned are *Opinion* 108 and *Opinion* 109.

- 2. The documentation available in regard to the *Opinions* dealt with in the present paper is unfortunately very scanty. The *Opinions* themselves are very brief and are entirely uninformative and *Opinion* 90 which purports to give the earlier history of these cases contains no more than a meagre summary of the applications submitted. Finally, little help is forthcoming from the records of the Commission for these, when transferred to my custody prior to the outbreak of war in 1939, were found to be very incomplete, many of the essential documents being missing. There is no clear record even of the date on which these applications were submitted to the Commission, but it cannot have been later than the spring of 1914, for the prescribed Public Notice of the possible use of the Plenary Powers in these cases was published in the summer of that year.
- 3. In spite of the very protracted period between the receipt of these applications and the publication of the Commission's *Opinions* regarding them, it is evident that in these cases the investigations carried out were far from complete. Both for this reason and because of the (probably) consequentially obscure wording used in the Rulings given in these *Opinions* the interpretation of these Rulings calls for especial care in the formulation of the action now needed in order to give effect to the General Directives issued to the Commission by the Paris and Copenhagen Congresses. In the following paragraphs I examine in turn the two *Opinions* concerned.

# " Opinion " 108

4. The Plenary Powers were used in the present case to validate the generic name *Gazella* Blainville, 1816 (*Bull. Sci. Soc. philomat.*, Paris 1816: 75) for the "gazelles of modern usage" (quotation from the Public Notice issued in 1914). Neither in *Opinion* 108, in which the Commission gave its decision in this case nor in *Opinion* 90, to which *Opinion* 108 is in the nature of a supplement, did the Commission give an intelligible account of the case presented to it in regard to the

name Gazella. Moreover, the form of the decision given in Opinion 108 shows clearly that the Commission did not itself investigate in detail the problem involved, considering it sufficient apparently to take a simple survey of the views of interested mammalogists as to the action which it was desirable should be taken. There is, however, one entry in Opinion 90 which gives a clue as to the nature of the problem then believed to be involved. The entry in question reads as follows:—
"Possible Code Application.—To Gemsbok (Genus Oryx)" (1925, Smithson. misc. Coll. 73 (No. 3): 36). We may conclude therefore that the principal problem, as presented to the Commission, was how to secure that the generic name Gazella should continue to be applied to the gazelles instead of being transferred to the Gemsbok (a species then, as now, placed in the genus Oryx Blainville, 1816, Bull. Sci. Soc. philomat., Paris 1816: 75).

- 5. Some twelve years or more before the submission of the application dealt with in Opinion 108, the question of the treatment to be accorded to the generic name Gazella had been discussed by Sclater & Thomas (1898, Book of Antelopes 3:65) who had pointed out that the name Gazella Blainville, 1816, then (as now) applied to the gazelles, was preoccupied by two earlier usages, namely:—(1) Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814 (Ges. Natur-Freunde Berlin Mag. 6:152, 171); (2) Gazella Rafinesque, 1815 (Analyse Nature: 56). The object of Sclater & Thomas was to devise some means by which the generic name Gazella could continue to be used for the group of species associated with the Dorcas Gazelle (Capra dorcas Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:69). Accordingly, after noting that, although Blainville had placed the Dorcas Gazelle in his genus Gazella, Lichtenstein had not included this species in his Gazella of 1814, Sclater & Thomas compared the species included in the genus Gazella by Lichtenstein and Blainville respectively for the purpose of ascertaining whether there was any species of gazelle currently regarded as congeneric with the Dorcas Gazelle which had been included in the genus Gazella both by Lichtenstein and by Blainville. This examination showed that these authors had included in their respective genera the Goitred (or Persian) Gazelle, Antilope subgutturosa Güldenstaedt, 1780 (Acta Acad. imp. Sci. Petrop. 1778 (No. 1): 251). Sclater & Thomas accordingly selected this species to be the type species both of Gazella Lichtenstein and of Gazella Blainville, believing that thereby they had found a means of preserving the generic name Gazella for use in its accustomed sense, though with subgutturosa Güldenstaedt instead of dorcas Linnaeus as type species.
- 6. It will be observed from the foregoing particulars that Sclater & Thomas regarded Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814, as the oldest generic name consisting of the word "Gazella". In taking this view, they overlooked, however, the earlier generic name Gazella Pallas, 1769 (Nov. Comment. Acad. Sci. imp. Petrop. 13:468). In this paper Pallas

definitely referred to his new genus the nominal species Capra gazella Linnaeus, 1758, the Gemsbok, and, as this was the sole species which he so cited, it is the type species of Gazella Pallas by monotypy. It is undoubtedly this usage of the name Gazella which led the Commission to state in Opinion 90 that the "possible Code application" of the generic name Gazella was "to Gemsbok" instead of (as hitherto) to the Dorcas Gazelle and its allies. It was to meet this situation that in Opinion 108 the Commission used its Plenary Powers to validate the generic name Gazella as from Blainville, 1816. Thus, although the Commission did not expressly state in *Opinion* 108 that it was using its Plenary Powers to suppress the three names discussed above (Gazella Pallas, 1769; Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814; Gazella Rafinesque, 1815), this is in fact the action which it must be concluded that it then took, for on the information available at the time this action was then necessary in order to validate the name Gazalla Moreover, as has already been shown, the Commission gave a clear (though oblique) indication in Opinion 90 that it was aware of the existence of the name Gazella Pallas, and Pallas was actually mentioned in a note included in the Public Notice issued in 1914 (see paragraph 4 above), this note reading as follows:—"An early reference by Pallas in connection with Oryx gazella makes it adivsable to affix the name Gazella to the gazelles before it is attempted to be used for the gemsbucks". The Commission did not include among the meagre particulars furnished in Opinion 108 a reference to the name Gazella as published, first by Lichtenstein in 1814 and second, by Rafinesque in 1815, but it must have been aware of the existence of these names for (as shown in paragraph 5 above) they had been discussed by Sclater & Thomas in 1898 in what at the time of the adoption of *Opinions* 90 and 108 was the most recent examination of the problem of the name Gazella. All three of the names discussed above must therefore be deemed to have been covered by the use of the Plenary Powers in Opinion 108 and all three names should, therefore, now be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology. At the same time, it is desirable that the name *subgutturosa* Güldenstaedt, 1780, as published in the combination Antilope subgutturosa, the oldest available name for the Goitred Gazelle (the species selected by Sclater & Thomas in 1898 as the type species of Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814) should be placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology. It is perhaps not without interest to note that, if the case here under discussion had been submitted to the Commission in (say) 1944 instead of some thirty years earlier, it would have worn a very different air, owing to the interpretation of Article 8 given by the Commission in Opinion 183 in 1944 (Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 3:13— 24) and later incorporated into the Règles (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:139-140) that, in order to acquire the status of availability, a generic name must first be published in the nominative singular. For neither the name Gazella Pallas, 1769, nor the name Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814, conformed with the foregoing requirement. Pallas' book was written in Latin and the noun "Gazella" appears

in the accusative singular and in the nominative and genitive plural but never in the nominative singular, while Lichtenstein, who regarded Gazella as a subgenus of Antilope, used the word only in the nominative plural (as Gazellae). Thus, under the Règles as they have existed since 1944 neither of the foregoing names would offer any threat to Gazella Blainville. Moreover, the only other usage of the name Gazella prior to Blainville, 1816, namely Gazella Rafinesque, 1815, might well be regarded (and, in my opinion, should be regarded) as a nomen nudum, for Rafinesque, while giving a short diagnosis for a sub-family containing this and a number of other genera, gave no express diagnosis for his Gazella or for any of the other genera included by him in the group and cited no nominal species as belonging to his genus. At this point it must be noted also that the wording employed in the decision recorded in (i.e. in the so-called "Summary" of) Opinion 108 (namely:—" Under Suspension of the Rules Gazella Blainville, 1816, type species Capra dorcas Linn., 1758a, is adopted in preference to Oryx, and is hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names") appears to imply that it was under "Suspension of the Rules" that the foregoing species was designated as the type species of Gazella Blainville or at least fails to make it clear that this is not the case. We have already seen (paragraph 5 above) that Sclater & Thomas (1899) selected Antilope subgutturosa Güldenstaedt, 1780, to be the type species of this genus. That selection was, however, invalid, for it had been anticipated by Ogilby who in 1836 (Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 4 (48): 137) had validly selected *Capra dorcas* Linnaeus, 1758, to be the type species of the genus *Gazella* Blainville, 1816. Thus, in the light of the particulars given above and if it is granted that the name Gazella Rafinesque, 1815, is a nomen nudum, the name Gazella Blainville, 1816, has at least since 1944 been the oldest available generic name for the Dorcas Gazelle and its allies without any intervention by the Commission.

7. Under the General Directive relating to the filling-in of gaps in Rulings given in previously published Opinions it is necessary that the name Oryx Blainville, 1816, should now be placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology. The gender of this generic name is masculine. The type species of this genus is Antilope oryx Pallas, 1777 (Spicil. Zool. (12): 16). This nominal species which represents the Gemsbok, was so selected by Sclater & Thomas, 1899 (Book of Antelopes 4: 41). The oldest available specific name for this species is gazella Linnaeus, 1758 (Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:69), as published in the combination Capra gazella. This latter name should now be placed on the Official List. (It should be noted that the name Antilope oryx Pallas, 1777, referred to above, is a junior homonym of Antilope oryx Pallas, 1766 (Misc. zool.: 9), which is the oldest available name for the Eland. The name oryx Pallas, 1766, should now be placed on the Official List, while its junior homonym should be placed on the Official Index.)

## " Opinion " 109

8. The object of the application in this case was to secure the use of the Commission's Plenary Powers for the purpose of validating the generic name Hippotragus Sundevall, 1846, with Antilope leucophaea Pallas, 1766 (the extinct Blue Buck of the Cape Province) as type species. To this end the Commission suppressed the following generic names:—(1) Egocerus Desmarest, 1822 (Ency. méth., Mamm. (2): 475), of which Antilope leucophaea Pallas was the type species by selection by Sclater & Thomas, 1899 (Book of Antelopes 4:3) and which was therefore a senior objective synonym of Hippotragus Sundevall, 1846; (2) Ozanna Reichenbach, 1845 (Vollständ. Naturgesch. 3 (Rumin.): 126), of which Aigocerus niger Harris, 1838 (Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 6:2) was the type species by selection by Sclater & Thomas, 1899 (Book of Antelopes 4:3) and which was therefore a senior subjective synonym of *Hippotragus* Sundevall, 1846, in view of the fact that niger Harris and leucophaea Pallas were (and are still) considered to be congeneric with one another. These two generic names should now be placed upon the Official Index, together with the following variant spellings of the first of these names, namely:—(a) Aegocera Berthold, 1827, in Latreille (Natür. Fam. Thierr.: 61); (b) Aigocerus Smith (H.), 1827, in Griffith's Cuvier, (Anim. Kingd., Mamm. 5: 324); (c) Oegocerus Lesson, 1842 (Nouv. Tabl. Règne Anim., Mamm.: 179); (d) Aegocerus Wagner, 1844 (Schreber's Saugth. Suppl. 4:482). Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, these names must all be regarded as being Erroneous Subsequent Spellings and not as Invalid Emendations. since the authors by whom they were published did not expressly indicate that they were intentional emendations of Egocerus Desmarest (see 1953, Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.: 44, Decision 71(2) (a)). At the same time the name niger Harris, 1838, as published in the combination Aigocerus niger (the oldest available name for the Sable Antelope) should be placed on the Official List of Specific Names. It must be noted also that when dealing with the name Egocerus Desmarest, 1822, the Commission pointed out that the name Aegoceros Pallas, 1811 (Zoogr. rosso-asiat. 1:224) was not one of the Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for Egocerus Desmarest but was the name of a separately established nominal genus. The type species of Pallas' Aegoceros is Capra hircus Linnaeus, 1758, and the generic name is therefore a junior objective synonym of Capra Linnaeus, 1758, a name which has been placed on the Official List in Opinion 91. The name Aegoceros Pallas should therefore now be placed upon the Official Index.

9. Finally, it is necessary to note that, as pointed out by Ellerman, Morrison-Scott & Hayman (1953, South. Afric. Mamm., 1758 to 1951: 198) the Commission, when validating the name Hippotragus Sundevall, 1846, for the Cape Blue Buck, omitted to make any express mention of the fact that that generic name was a junior homonym of Hippotragus

Sundevall, 1845 (Ofvers. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl., Stockholm 2:31), the type species of which, by monotypy, is the Roan Antelope (Antilope equina Desmarest, 1804, Nouv. Dict. Hist. nat. (1) 24:4). As in the case of the name Gazella (discussed in paragraph 5 of the present paper) where a similar omission occurred in Opinion 108, the Public Notices which were issued at the time of the consideration of the present case cover it fully and under the decision taken in Opinion 109 the earlier homonym Hippotragus Sundeval, 1845, is therefore to be deemed to have been suppressed in favour of Hippotragus Sundevall, 1846. So suppressed, it should now be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology, while the specific name equina Desmarest, 1804, as published in the combination Antilope equina (the oldest available name for the Roan Antelope), should be placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology.

- 10. Separate proposals have been submitted to the Commission for the purpose of securing compliance with the two remaining General Directives issued by the International Congress of Zoology which affect the names placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology by the Rulings given in Opinions 108 and 109. These proposals were submitted in the following papers:—(1) Paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 900, dated 26th January 1955, in which proposals were submitted for determining the gender to be assigned to the generic names of mammals placed on the Official List in the pre-Lisbon period<sup>1</sup>; (2) Paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 913 which is being submitted concurrently with the present paper and which contains proposals for placing on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the names of the type species of nominal genera, the names of which had in the pre-Lisbon period been placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology<sup>2</sup>.
- 11. The recommendations submitted in the present paper are summarised in the attached Annexe, and I commend them to the consideration of the Commission for the purpose of securing compliance, in the case of *Opinions* 108 and 109, with the General Directives issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology.

# Annexe to Application Z.N.(S.) 915

### Draft of "Direction" recommended

(1) Under the action taken under the Plenary Powers in the *Opinions* severally specified below the under-mentioned generic names

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Commission's decision in this case has since been embodied in *Direction* 10 (pp. 1—14 of the present Section of volume 1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Commission's decision in this case has since been embodied in *Direction* 22 (pp. 179—200 of the present Section of volume 1).

to be deemed to have been suppressed for the purposes both of the Law of Priority and of the Law of Homonymy:—

- (a) Gazella Pallas, 1769 (Opinion 108);
- (b) Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814 (Opinion 108);
- (c) Gazella Rafinesque, 1815 (Opinion 108);
- (d) Hippotragus Sundevall, 1845 (Opinion 109).
- (2) The under-mentioned generic names to be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:—
  - (a) the four generic names specified in (1) above as there recorded as having been suppressed under the Plenary Powers:
  - (b) the under-mentioned generic names suppressed under the Plenary Powers for the purposes of the Law of Priority but not for those of the Law of Homonymy by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 109:—
    - (i) Egocerus Desmarest, 1822;
    - (ii) Ozanna Reichenbach, 1845;
  - (c) the under-mentioned Erroneous Subsequent Spellings for Egocerus Desmarest, 1804:—
    - (i) Aegocera Berthold, 1827;
    - (ii) Aigocerus Smith (H.), 1827;
    - (iii) Oegocerus Lesson, 1842;
    - (iv) Aegocerus Wagner, 1844;
  - (d) Aegoceros Pallas, 1811 (a junior objective synonym of Capra Linnaeus, 1758).
- (3) The under-mentioned generic name to be placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:—Oryx Blainville, 1816 (gender: masculine) (type species, by selection by Sclater & Thomas (1899): Antilope oryx Pallas, 1777).
- (4) The under-mentioned specific names to be placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:—
  - (a) gazella Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Capra gazella;
  - (b) oryx Pallas, 1766, as published in the combination Antilope oryx;
  - (c) subgutturosa Güldenstaedt, 1780, as published in the combination Antilope subgutturosa;

- (d) niger Harris, 1838, as published in the combination Aigocerus niger;
- (e) equina Desmarest, 1804, as published in the combination Antilope equina;
- (5) The under-mentioned specific name to be placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology:
  - oryx Pallas, 1777, as published in the combination *Antilope* oryx (a junior primary homonym of oryx Pallas, 1766, as published in the combination *Antilope* oryx).
- **2.** Registration of the present application: Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper, the question of the action to be taken to complete the Rulings given in *Opinions* 108 and 109 was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 915.

# II.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

3. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10: On 25th March 1955 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)10) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed "that, in conformity with the General Directives issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, regarding the placing on the appropriate Official Lists and Official Indexes of names dealt with in, or otherwise involved in, Opinions rendered prior to 1948, the names arising in connection with the Rulings given in Opinions 108 and 109 shown in the Annexe to the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 915 [i.e. in the Annexe to the

application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Direction*] submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper be dealt with as there recommended ", and, if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate the item concerned.

- **4.** The Prescribed Voting Period: As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 25th April 1955.
- 5. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10: At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10 was as follows:—
  - (a) Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-two (22) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received):

Stoll; Lemche; Vokes; Hering; Bradley (J.C.); Riley; Mayr; Bonnet; Esaki; Prantl; do Amaral; Mertens; Tortonese; Cabrera; Hemming; Bodenheimer; Sylvester-Bradley; Boschma; Dymond; Jaczewski; Kühnelt; Hankó;

(b) Negative Votes:

None;

(c) On Leave of Absence, three (3):

Holthuis; Key; Miller;

(d) Voting Papers not returned:

None.

- 6. Declaration of Result of Vote: On 26th April 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 5 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.
- 7. Clarification of two drafting points on the proposals submitted with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10: On 26th April 1955 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, placed the following Minute on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 915:—

Two drafting points on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E., Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

In preparing the Ruling required to give effect to the decisions taken by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10, I have come to the conclusion that for the sake of clarity two minor clarifications are required in the formulation annexed to my paper Z.N.(S.) 915 of 25th March 1955 of the proposals there submitted. The first is concerned with the entry to be made (on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology) regarding the names Gazella Pallas, 1769, and Gazella Lichtenstein, 1815. Here it is desirable that a note should be inserted making it clear that, as explained in paragraph 6 of my paper of 25th March 1955, neither of these names was published by the author concerned in the nominative singular as required by Article 8 as amended by the Paris (1948) Congress. Second, it appears to me to be desirable that express mention should be made in the Ruling now to be given of the fact that, as explained in the foregoing paragraph of my paper of 25th March last, the nominal species Capra dorcas Linnaeus, 1758, is the type species of Gazella Blainville by selection by Ogilby (1836) and not, as the Ruling given in Opinion 108 appears to imply, by designation under the Plenary Powers in that Opinion.

- 2. Accordingly, as Secretary, I hereby direct (a) that a note as specified above be added to the entries on the Official List relating to the names Gazella Pallas, 1769, and Gazella Lichtenstein, 1815, and (b) that it be made clear that the type species of Gazella Blainville, 1816, was by selection by Ogilby in 1836.
- 8. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Direction": On 26th April 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present Direction and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)10, as clarified by the Minute executed by the Secretary earlier on the same day. The text of the Minute here referred to is given in paragraph 7 of the present Direction.
- 9. Original References: The following are the original references for the names placed or confirmed on Official Lists and for the names and reputed names placed on Official Indexes by the Ruling given in the present Direction :—

Aegocera Berthold, 1827, in Latreille, Natür. Fam. Thierr.: 61 Aegoceros Pallas, 1811, Zoograph. rosso-asiat. 1:224

Aegocerus Wagner, 1844, Schreber's Saugth., Suppl. 4:482

Aigocerus Smith (H.), 1827, in Griffith's Cuvier, Anim. Kingd., Mamm. 5: 324

Egocerus Desmarest (A.G.), 1822, Ency. méth., Mamm. (2): 475 equina, Antilope, Desmarest (A.G.), 1804, Nouv. Dict. Hist. nat. (1) 24:4

Gazella Pallas, 1769, Nov. Comment. Acad. Sci. imp. Petrop. 13:468 (not published in the nominative singular, appearing only in the accusative singular and the nominative and genitive plural)

Gazella Lichtenstein, 1814, Ges. Natur-Freunde Berlin Mag. 6: 152, 171 (not published in the nominative singular, appearing

only in the nominative plural)

Gazella Rafinesque, 1815, Analyse Nature: 56

Gazella Blainville, 1816, Bull. Sci. Soc. philomat., Paris 1816:75 gazella, Capra, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:69

Hippotragus Sundevall, 1845, Ofvers. Vetensk.-Akad. Förhandl., Stockholm 2:31

niger, Aigocerus, Harris, 1838, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 6:2

Oegocerus Lesson, 1842, Nouv. Tabl. Règne Anim., Mamm.: 179 Oryx Blainville, 1816, Bull. Sci. Soc. philomat., Paris 1816: 75

oryx, Antilope, Pallas, 1766, Misc. zool.: 9

oryx, Antilope, Pallas, 1777, Spicil. Zool. (1): 16

Ozanna Reichenbach, 1845, Vollständ. Naturgesch. 3 (Rumin.): 126

subgutturosa, Antilope, Güldenstaedt, 1780, Acta Acad. imp. Sci. Petrop. 1778 (No. 1): 251

10. The following are the references for the selection of type species for the under-mentioned genera specified in the Ruling given in the present *Direction*:—

For Oryx Blainville, 1816: Sclater (P.L.) & Thomas (M.R.O.), 1899, Book of Antelopes 4:41

For Gazella Blainville, 1816: Ogilby, 1836, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 4(48): 137

- 11. Family-Group-Name Problems: The family-group-name problems involved in connection with the generic names which form the subject of the present *Direction* will be dealt with on a later occasion, together with similar problems arising in connection with other generic names in the Class Mammalia placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936.
- 12. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

13. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Twenty-Three (23) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Sixth day of April, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

## FRANCIS HEMMING